

Chapter 20

Report on Global Environment

Competitiveness of Armenia

Armenia is landlocked in the South Caucasus. Located at the crossroads of Western Asia and Eastern Europe, bordered by Turkey to the west, Georgia to the north, the de facto independent Nagorno-Karabakh Republic and Azerbaijan to the east, and Iran and the Azerbaijani exclave of Nakhchivan to the south. It covers 28.5 thousand square kilometres. It had a population of 3.10 million and domestic production the gross (GDP) of USD 10.25 billion in 2011. Through the evaluation of global environment competitiveness, we can know that the environment competitiveness index of Slovenia ranks at 77 among 133 countries.

Score:
49.16
Rank:
77

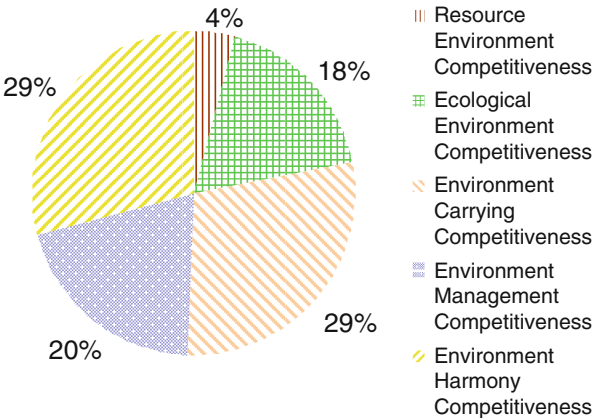


Fig. 20.1 Contribution of sub-index to GEC

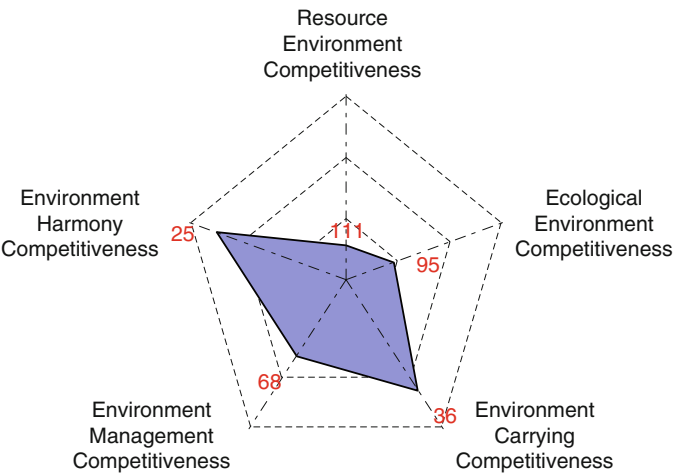


Fig. 20.2 Rank of sub-index of GEC

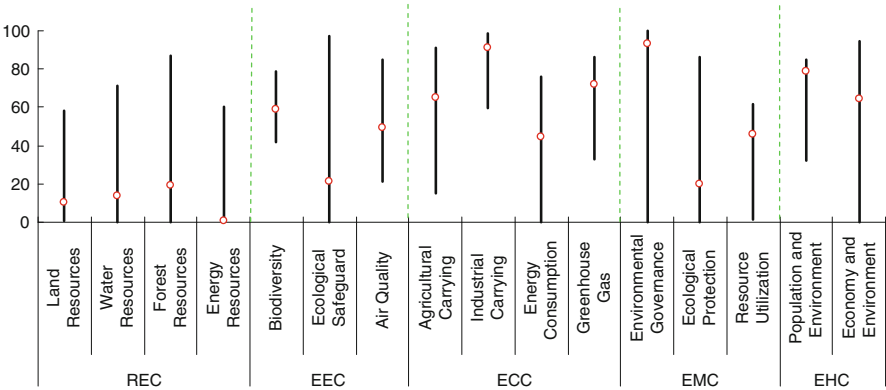


Fig. 20.3 Score and rank of the pillars of GEC

Table 20.1 Score and rank of all indicators of GEC

Indicators	Score	Rank	Indicators	Score	Rank
1 Resource Environment Competitiveness	10.34	111	Groundwater	21.77	34
1.1 Land Resources	10.26	81	Total internal renewable water resources	12.15	74
Land area per capita	1.63	89	1.3 Forest Resources	19.44	103
Percentage of arable land to total land area	25.52	57	Growing stock in forest and other wooded land	50.10	101
Arable land per capita	6.49	79	Proportion of land area covered by forest	10.60	100
1.2 Water Resources	13.91	69	Forest area per capita	0.58	100
Surface water	1.84	94	1.4 Energy Resources	0.77	118
Annual precipitation	19.89	96			

(continued)

Table 20.1 (continued)

Indicators	Score	Rank	Indicators	Score	Rank
Fossil energy	0.00	64	Energy consumption per unit of land area	99.82	58
Energy production	0.28	104	Ratio of clean energy consumption	54.05	7
Proportion of combustible renewable and waste to total energy consumption	0.04	115	Elasticity of energy consumption	15.00	21
Net energy imports of the energy consumption	4.41	100	Elasticity of electric power consumption	10.09	89
2 Ecological Environment Competitiveness	43.90	95	3.4 Greenhouse Gas	71.97	15
2.1 Biodiversity	58.81	38	Growth rate of CO ₂ emissions	73.01	12
Threatened fish species	98.58	9	Growth rate of Methane emissions	57.02	78
Threatened mammal species	95.11	49	CO ₂ emissions per unit of land area	99.84	64
Threatened plant species	99.94	22	CO ₂ emissions per unit of energy consumption	56.96	38
GEF benefits index for biodiversity	0.20	109	4 Environment Management Competitiveness	49.84	68
2.2 Ecological Safeguard	21.47	65	4.1 Environmental Governance	93.09	52
Terrestrial protected areas	21.47	77	Agricultural chemicals regulation	85.71	46
Marine protected areas	N/A	N/A	Percentage of the rural population with access to an improved water source	97.00	43
2.3 Air Quality	49.55	98	Percentage of the urban population with access to an improved water source	99.00	51
Inhalable particles (PM10)	67.15	92	4.2 Ecological Protection	20.20	103
Particulate matter (PM2.5)	69.01	110	Area of plantation and afforestation	0.03	104
Index of indoor air pollution	19.50	79	Biome protect	47.10	77
Nitrogen oxides emission	68.89	11	Overfishing of fishing resources	N/A	N/A
Sulfur dioxide emission	40.91	28	4.3 Resource Utilization	46.10	26
3 Environment Carrying Competitiveness	70.09	36	Utilization rate of water resources	1.47	25
3.1 Agricultural Carrying	64.99	82	Percentage of total internal renewable water resources to total water resources	74.81	50
Cereal yield per unit of arable land	19.20	88	Percentage of agricultural land to total land area	72.75	30
Fertilizer consumption per unit of arable land	97.64	46	Percentage of fossil fuel energy consumption to total energy consumption	35.38	47
Annual freshwater withdrawals for agriculture per unit of arable land	93.40	102			
3.2 Industrial Carrying	90.83	76			
Net exports of goods as a percentage of GDP	91.80	13			
Electric power consumption per unit of value added of industry	79.37	112			
SO ₂ emissions per unit of value added of industry	99.50	103			
Annual freshwater withdrawals for industry per value added of industry	92.63	105			
3.3 Energy Consumption	44.74	11			

(continued)

Table 20.1 (continued)

Indicators	Score	Rank	Indicators	Score	Rank
5 Environment Harmony Competitiveness	71.63	25	CO ₂ emissions per capita	96.57	41
5.1 Population and Environment	78.92	21	Energy consumption per capita	94.87	43
Percentage of population with access to Improved sanitation facilities	90.00	62	5.2 Economy and Environment	64.35	72
Motor vehicles per 1,000 people	87.28	55	Land resource utilization efficiency	0.10	63
Renewable internal freshwater resources per capita	2.68	76	Sulfur dioxide emissions per unit of GDP	89.11	90
SO ₂ emissions per capita	95.65	67	Carbon dioxide emissions per unit of GDP	85.32	76
			Energy consumption per unit of GDP	82.85	70

Table 20.2 Rank distribution of the individual indicators of GEC

Sub-index	Number of the individual indicators	Rank 1–10	Rank 11–30	Rank 31–60	Rank 61–100	Rank 101–133
Resource Environment Competitiveness	14	0	0	2	7	5
Ecological Environment Competitiveness	11	1	2	2	5	1
Environment Carrying Competitiveness	15	1	5	2	5	2
Environment Management Competitiveness	10	0	3	4	1	2
Environment Harmony Competitiveness	10	0	1	2	7	0
Total	60	2	11	12	25	10

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